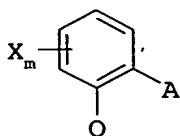


Method for increasing the resistance of plants to the
phytotoxicity of agrochemicals

5 Abstract

A method for increasing the resistance of plants to the
phytotoxicity of agrochemicals comprises treating the plants, the
soil or seeds with an effective amount of a compound of the

10 formula I



I

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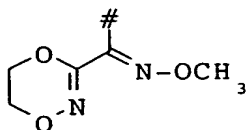
in which

X is halogen, alkyl or trifluoromethyl;

m is 0 or 1;

Q is C(=CH-CH₃)-COOCH₃, C(=CH-OCH₃)-COOCH₃, C(=N-OCH₃)-CONHCH₃,

20 C(=N-OCH₃)-COOCH₃, N(-OCH₃)-COOCH₃ or a group Q1,



Q1

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where # indicates the bond to the phenyl ring;

A is -O-B, -CH₂O-B, -OCH₂-B, -CH=CH-B, -C≡C-B, -CH₂O-N=C(R¹)-B
or -CH₂O-N=C(R¹)-C(R²)=N-OR³, where

30 B is phenyl, naphthyl, 5-membered or 6-membered hetaryl or
5-membered or 6-membered heterocyclyl, the ring systems
being unsubstituted or substituted as specified in the
description;

35 R¹ is hydrogen, cyano, alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl or
alkoxy;

40 R² is phenyl, phenylcarbonyl, phenylsulfonyl, 5- or
6-membered hetaryl, 5- or 6-membered hetarylcarbonyl or
5- or 6-membered hetarylsulfonyl, the ring systems being
unsubstituted or substituted as specified in the
description, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl,
alkylcarbonyl, alkenylcarbonyl, alkynylcarbonyl,
alkylsulfonyl or C(R')=NOR'', the hydrocarbon radicals of
these groups being unsubstituted or substituted as
specified in the description;

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R³ is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, the hydrocarbon radicals of these groups being unsubstituted or substituted as specified in the description,

5 which is taken up by the plants or seeds.

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